

## THE DAILY HERALD

Salt Lake City, - - Utah.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 4, 1885.

TWELVE PAGES.

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

McCORMICK & Co. received yesterday one car Hanager, \$700.

THE SUNDAY School Union meets to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

DAILY'S VACATION Company was billed pretty thoroughly yesterday.

TRIAL BY JURY, next Wednesday, at the Fifteenth Ward Music Hall.

THE NAMES for the next grand and petit juries will be drawn on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

THE CASE of a man named Langford in jail on a charge of battery, will be heard on Monday.

UP to a late hour last night Neilson had failed to obtain the necessary bail, and he remained in jail.

THE CASE of Carroll, et al., particulars of which we published yesterday, will come up for hearing on Tuesday.

A NUMBER of complaints in petty cases were sworn out with Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Fletcher yesterday.

THE HAMMERING of the German in the Twelfth Ward will form one of the subjects for Judge Speirs' decision to-morrow.

WELLS, FARGO & Co. yesterday received twenty-two bars Ontario bullion, \$14,830.76; one bar Christy, \$1,700. Total, \$16,530.76.

V. M. M. I. NOTICE.—Visitors are expected to attend the eighth Association above their own this week.

C. B. FELT, Sec'y.

THE WATERS of City Creek and the aqueduct on North Temple street are an accurate reflex of the prevailing temperature. At present they are simply a sea of ice.

THERE will be a meeting of D. T. U. No. 115, today at 1:30 p.m., at the usual place. All members are requested to be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

MR. CHAS. SMITH, late head bookkeeper at Auerbach Bros., entered the service of THE HERALD on January 1st; he will have charge of the office interests of this institution.

THE MEETING of the Democratic Club announced for Monday night, has been postponed until Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., at Pendleton's Hall, the hall being occupied on Monday evening.

THE IMPRESSIBLE John Doe was taken in by the guardians of the peace yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, too full to take himself in out of the cold. He will sober up by Monday.

HARRY BROWN, the Logan sculptor, is delivering the busts of the late President Young, for which he took orders some time ago. The one ordered by President Taylor was put in place yesterday.

THE BLOCKADE on the Oregon Short Line is still unbroken. Passengers continue to arrive at Pocatello and Huntington stations, and it is said now number over one hundred persons.

J. B. FLETCHER, arrested for stealing a horse blanket from George Showell's team, the same day he was released from imprisonment—Friday—was sent up for sixty days, by the police judge yesterday.

AT CALDER'S music store they have a Boehm solid silver flute, price \$200, just received from Buffet, in Paris; it is ordered for a Mr. Nebeker, and is probably the most expensive instrument of the new order ever brought to this city.

MRS. LINDALL, alias Mrs. Reese, arrested on Friday on charges of being drunk and disorderly, pleaded guilty to the first count and was fined \$5, but denied the self-impeachment on the second, and will have a chance on Monday to explain why she so denies.

THE INHABITANTS of North Temple street certainly cannot now complain of darkness, for they nightly enjoy the electric lights and also the recently erected gas lamp lights. The latter commenced irradiating on the 1st inst., and the necessity for the electric light would seem to be past.

THE COMMITTEE of the grand masquerade ball held on New Year's eve, have decided to give another on the 21st of this month, and to give four valuable prizes for the best dressed and sustained characters. They have also in preparation a new feature in the grand march, which will be a surprise to every one.

AT the stand recently vacated by Merrill & Wingate, First South street, Mr. J. W. Elliott will open to-morrow (Monday) with a first-class stock of the best wines, liquors, and cigars, and with Mr. Robert Burns as manager. Strict attention to business, courtesy and politeness to customers will govern the management of the house. A neat, private sample room, where ladies or any one can enter and purchase some of the bottled goods, will be found in front.

THE MEETING of the Democratic Club of Utah, to be held on Thursday, the 8th—Andrew Jackson day—will take place in the Theatre. It is expected that entertaining speakers will address the audience on the object of the organization, the principles of Democracy and the outlook for the country under the new administration. People who are politically inclined will turn out on Thursday evening and hear what the future champions of Democracy have to say of the policy enunciated by Thomas Jefferson and maintained by all lovers of good government.

XXXX FLOUR, Quality guaranteed price, \$1.50 per hundred, at G. F. COLLIER & Bros'.

Salt Lake City Brewing Company.

M. COLLIER, H. W. MORSE, President, Vice-President.

We are now prepared to receive orders for our celebrated BUDWEISER LAGER BEER. Special inducements given to purchasers of car-load lots.

Having given our careful attention to the selection of the finest material for the manufacture of beer after the Budweiser process, we are in a situation to place before the public an article superior to any hitherto offered in this market.

Orders by telephone promptly attended to.

JACOB MORITZ, Sec. & Treas.

## A HARD FIGHT.

## The Religious Services in Zane's Synagogue.

CHIEF RABBI C. S. VARIAN.

## Mixing Sunday School with School Prayers.

## THE SERMONS OF THE PAST

Messrs. Dickson and Varian. Entertain an Interested Audience with Quotations from the Journal of Discourses.

The attendance at the Third District Court yesterday showed a marked increase, particularly during the afternoon session; in the audience were noticed many teachers of the different denominational schools, and the district school teachers would doubtless also have been largely represented had it not been for the County Teachers' meeting which was being held in the Fourteenth Ward.

MR. VARIAN read from *Journal of Discourses*, in order to show that the allegations in the bill of complaint, that the Church exercised control in temporal as well as spiritual affairs in the Territory, that it was one of the tenets of the Church to control its members and officers, were true.

MR. DICKSON said the *Journal* was not any evidence of authority recognized by the Church; it had not been proven that they were the correct utterances of the men reported in them as speaking.

MR. VARIAN replied that it had been established that they were part of the Church literature, and were recognized as such.

MR. RAWLINS said that even if the volumes were proven to be authentic, they were not sufficient to establish the claim of opposing counsel; sermons were only the utterances of single persons.

A person may be called on to prove what the laws of a foreign country were, the statutes are on record; the decisions of certain writers are not evidences of that fact. It would be competent not to introduce those volumes but to introduce witnesses who could testify to their authority.

MR. DICKSON said the question was, did the church claim to rule and dictate to its priesthood on temporal matters? Evidence had been shown that the leaders of the church exercised such authority; the introduction of the *Journal* was intended to show that the utterances of the leaders went to show that they claimed the right to govern the members of the church in every thing pertaining to their temporal as well as spiritual welfare.

MR. VARIAN said the creed of the church was not sustained altogether, in a book, new revelations were being received, and it isn't everyone can receive revelations—those who lived nearest to God—the priesthood, were the ones who received them, and it was the utterances of those which he wished to introduce.

MILAND PRATT, who had just entered the courtroom, was handed three volumes of the *Journal of Discourses*. He said he recognized them as sermons or discourses of leading men; didn't know they were recognized by the Church as authority; each speech was delivered by the speaker on his own responsibility, the doctrine of revelation is one of the beliefs of the Church; under certain circumstances; it is a doctrine of the Church; the discourses were delivered by inspiration; a speaker was supposed to coincide with the laws governing the Church, and his utterances were measured accordingly; they are not looked upon as correct if they do not coincide with the doctrines of the Church; if President Taylor received a revelation it was publicly made known to the people; President Taylor, George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young, Jedediah M. Grant, Orson Pratt, Heber C. Kimball were recognized as authorities in the Church, and obedience was generally rendered to them; the people at large, he believed, looked upon them as authorities, they looked upon President John Taylor as the head of the Church, and one whose counsel they must listen to; had read the literature of the Church; was educated in the faith; Jedediah M. Grant, Heber C. Kimball and others named were recognized—some of their discourses were not looked upon as authority, they had spoken their own opinions; some were published in the *Journal of Discourses*; Apostle Amasa Lyman had delivered some such discourses; Orson Pratt had also preached adverse doctrine and had been denounced by the First Presidency; didn't call to mind whether that discourse was published in the *Journal of Discourses*; Jedediah M. Grant had preached strong doctrines, but he didn't know whether they had been eliminated from the *Journal* or not. (Witness was here given one of the volumes to look through, to see if he could point out any.) Didn't know whether any in the book he had looked through had been disapproved by the First Presidency or any one in authority; did not understand that the *Journals* were authoritative and recognized as a part of its literature.

MR. VARIAN read an extract from a discourse delivered in 1877 by President Brigham Young, with regard to what the people should read, and asked witness if he thought that advice would be followed.

MR. PRATT remarked that the Bible, Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants were the standard authorities of the church. He had heard President Young tell the people to read all good books. The *Journal of Discourses* were not recognized that he knew of, as standard works of the church, or quoted from as such. They were kept in the

Historian's office like any other books; the history of the church was kept in that office; the *Journal of Discourses* were, so far as being discourses of the leading men; there was not any other record of the discourses except in those volumes and the *Deseret News*, where they were generally published first.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rawlins—The Church, as a whole, was obedient to those in authority; the word of wisdom was a revelation; the church as a body did not keep the word of wisdom, only a small proportion; didn't think any obeyed it strictly; plural marriage was not obeyed; it was not complied with, only by a few; the command promulgated by Brigham Young with regard to entering into the order of Enoch was not obeyed, so far as witness knew; the order of Enoch was explained, briefly, as expounded by different men, that the people were to surrender their property so that it should become common property; this was not obeyed by the people; it was promulgated by Brigham Young, upon authority based on a revelation on the subject given through Joseph Smith.

Witness thought he was speaking of something in the future. Counsel quoted from the Doctrine and Covenants with regard to duties of a bishop, who should administer in all temporal affairs. Witness—This referred to matters connected with the temporal welfare of members of the Church.

To Mr. SHREKES—There was nothing in the Church controlling a civil officer in the discharge of his duty.

MR. VARIAN offered several volumes of the *Journal of Discourses*, Doctrine and Covenants, etc., from which he proposed to read certain sections bearing on the points he intended to bring out. The court, at 12:20, adjourned until 2 o'clock, when the extracts would be listened to.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

At precisely 2 o'clock the "Hear ye" of the court bailiff was heard, and a few moments thereafter Messrs. Dickson and Varian entered, the latter with a couple of old volumes of the *Deseret News*, book-marked, under his arm.

SAMUEL WOODS, a boy about 12 or 13, was sworn; he lived in the Seventh Ward; went to the district school in that district; Herbert Van Dam was his teacher; school was opened with prayer; President John Taylor was prayed for.

By Mr. Rawlins—Are you certain it was John Taylor?

A.—Don't know; I didn't pay much attention. I am not certain he was prayed for.

The witness had attended school all last winter and was still going; was there week before last; the teacher always opened school by prayer, never closed it by prayer; wasn't certain about John Taylor; didn't know of the scholars to remain after school in order to lecture to them; the general prayer was for children, parents and those for whom they were in duty bound to pray; knew the boy Haight, who testified on Friday; Haight attended the school, he thought, last winter; never had heard the teacher tell a story about Joseph Smith; didn't know of the teacher wishing the scholars remaining.

To Mr. VARIAN—Didn't recollect what conversation had passed between himself and the assistant prosecuting attorney at noon with regard to the prayers in school. He had been home since, and had spoken to his mother who told him to come to court, but had not told him what to say. He didn't recollect now whether they prayed for John Taylor or not. He said he thought they prayed for John Taylor. He could not explain why he had thought of John Taylor. It wasn't his recollection that he was prayed for. Didn't think he ever heard him mentioned in the prayers.

A right badgering of the witness was followed and interrupted by Mr. Rawlins.

The judge thought as he had stated one thing at first and another subsequently, he should make an explanation. To Mr. Rawlins he said that his father was not connected with the Mormon church; his mother had first suggested the name of John Taylor in connection with the prayers; his father had not mentioned the matter to him, as he was not at home. He had attended Sunday school, and that was where he got his idea from about John Taylor being prayed for; he had never heard Van Dam pray for John Taylor; he hadn't been spoken to about the matter.

The witness was peremptorily told to stand aside as his testimony was not satisfactory.

JAMES WOODS, a brother of the preceding witness, had attended the Seventh district school for three years; he had attended the same school as the preceding witness; Van Dam's principalship; had heard no names mentioned in the prayers, never.

DICKSON—Didn't you hear John Taylor's name mentioned by Van Dam in his prayer?

A.—Yes, sir.

MR. SHREKES—In Sunday school or day school.

That's all.

E. T. BROWNING had taught in district schools; had applied for a school in the Seventh Ward; McLaughlin was one of the trustees; he made application for the school three or four years ago and there were prospects of his getting it, but there had been another applicant, to whom the trustees would give the school; he thought, as he knew, was not in standing in the church, and the trustees would prefer a man in the church.

To Mr. Rawlins—Have taught in several district schools since; but never taught the tenets of the Mormon faith in those schools.

MR. VARIAN read from page 330, verses 67, 72 and 74 of the Doctrine and Covenants.

He next quoted from a discourse from President Brigham Young, published in the *Journal of Discourses*, Vol. I, page 361. In the same volume, page 224, a discourse of President John Taylor, was also read from briefly.

The next was from a discourse by President Jedediah M. Grant, printed on page 346-7 of the same volume. On page 161, a discourse delivered in the Tabernacle by President Heber C. Kimball, furnishes a quotation read by the prosecuting counsel.

In Vol. II, *Journal of Discourses*, pages 13, 14 and 15 also from a discourse delivered in the Tabernacle by Jedediah M. Grant, the next selection was found. Following, as rapidly as the legal gentleman could turn to the volumes mentioned and open a place indicated by numerous slips of paper which served as book-marks the reading lessons was continued and choice bits were quoted from page 322, same volume; a discourse by President Young; from Vol. XIX, page 88, from a discourse delivered by President John Taylor in June, 1877, from page 244 in a discourse delivered by President Taylor, in October, 1877, in the Tabernacle

At Ogden; from page 248, a portion of the same discourse; from the same book, but Vol. XX, page 60, a discourse by President Taylor, in Ogden, in October, 1878; from pages 82-3 of the same volume; from the same volume, pages 104-5-6-7 and 8, a discourse by President Taylor, in Ogden; from the same volume, page 183, a discourse by Apostle Thatcher; from Vol. XXI, page 8, a discourse by President Taylor, in August, 1879, at Logan; from page 45, a discourse by Elder C. W. Penrose, at the Provo Tabernacle, in 1879; from Vol. XXIII, page 23, a discourse by President Taylor in 1881; from Vol. VIII, page 94, of the *Deseret News*, a discourse by President Brigham Young, delivered June 28th, 1883.

While this last quotation was being read Richard Lambert and William Grimsdell, of the *Deseret News* office, entered the court room, perspiring and puffing, each under a load of bound *News*, which they had been requested to contribute to the reading exercises of the afternoon.

Proceeding, the same volume, page 41, a discourse by Apostle Orson Hyde, was next read from; a sermon by Elder John Taylor, in Volume IX, pages 337-8, delivered in 1859, was selected from.

At this juncture the reader became suddenly tired, and well he might. Some of the passages were hurried over; while others were distinctly and clearly enunciated, just as the gentleman desired to convey a meaning or make a point. His success as a reader was not very marked, judging from the yawns and sleepy appearance of his auditors. Those present, we feel confident will not be apt to patronize the Tabernacle to-day, having had religion enough to satisfy them for an indefinite period.

MR. DICKSON took up the reading where his partner left off, and thinking that the last quotation read was, probably, a trifle old, read from a discourse by President John Taylor, delivered April 9th, 1879, and published in Volume XXI, pages 29 to 35 of the *Journal of Discourses*. This was the longest extract, and when Mr. Dickson halted, fatigued and weary, he remarked that the entire discourse was worthy of perusal, but he would not go through any more of it.

Of the numerous quotations in the last discourse the following were jotted down by the reporter:

"Furthermore, being gathered together, we necessarily form a body politic, if you please, and we cannot help ourselves if we would; but we do not want to. We frame laws according to the usage of the nation, and we are associated with; for being here and finding ourselves in a Territory of the United States, we necessarily have had to organize a government which has assumed a Territorial form; and that means a Legislature with its enactments and all the various adjuncts of a government. Laws have to be made; officers have to be created to execute those laws; and we necessarily become an integral part of these United States, and have to perform all the political functions associated therewith."

"We are united then, as a body politic, as an integral part of this government, and it becomes our duty to submit to the laws and institutions of that government—to all that are constitutional (this was directed attention to by the reader), framed and based upon correct principles, and not in violation of what the fathers of the country instituted." \* \* "We want to acknowledge the Lord in all things, temporal as well as spiritual."

These embodied much of the substance of all the other discourses quoted from, and were selected to show good the prosecution's claim that "the authorities of the Church were the head of a body politic mimical to the government of the United States, and that the government of God had no rights as against the government of the land."

It was here discovered that, after juggling down the bound volumes of the *News* the right one—or the one Mr. Dickson wanted—was not among the lot, and the indulgence of the Court was asked until it could be brought down, as the prosecutor thought that what he intended to read from it would about close their case.

MR. DICKSON, after a long hunt, gave it up, and offered the record book of the trustees of the district, which was admitted under the class called "objectionable." It was offered as showing the steps taken to impose the tax.

The court then adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

## Obituary.

It is our painful duty to record the death of the wife of Mr. Geo. Goddard, who passed peacefully away on Dec. 31st, at Park City. Her remains were brought to this city yesterday, and deposited in Argenta vault, Mt. Olivet cemetery, from whence they will be taken to their final resting place to-morrow at 2 p.m. The Rev. H. H. will preach the funeral sermon. Friends are invited to be present.

He who bringseth the sunshine to our lives lowers the dark clouds around us that we may the more learn of His Omnipotent power.

## Come One, Come All.

To the meeting of the Blue Ribbon Temperance Association at the Methodist church to-morrow evening. Services to commence at 7:30 sharp. Seats free. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

## Life Preserver.

If you are losing your grip of life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

HARD OIL Finish, at SEARS & LIDDELL'S.

Grand Democratic Meeting.

Anniversary of Battle of New Orleans, Salt Lake Theatre, January 8th, 1885. Speeches by representative Democrats. All are invited, meeting commences at 7:30. Half fare rates on U. C. R. R. and D. & R. G. from 7th to 9th.

THE WALKER HOUSE, Bar and Billiard room closed last night to undergo a thorough repairing and renovating. About the 15th of the present month the hotel will be in readiness, when both the Bar and Hotel will be reopened to the public in first class style.

JOHN R. SANDS, Proprietor.

AN OVER STOCK of Fine Walnut Stain at reduced prices, at G. F. COLLIER & Bros'.

BROOK Trout, at Price & Clive's.

THE BEST Ready Mixed Paints, at SEARS & LIDDELL'S.

## THE TEACHERS.

## Their Meeting on Saturday Afternoon, and What Was Done.

The teachers of Salt Lake County met Saturday afternoon in the Fourteenth Ward.

After the usual opening exercises, the programme was taken up and carried out as follows:

First—"How can it be told when the air in the schoolroom is impure?" Mr. H. G. Bradford. The gentleman thought that if the teacher would carefully observe himself and his pupils, he could tell when the air in the schoolroom became impure, by the feeling of drowsiness that prevailed it, and by all complaints of headache, etc. "If the windows are all closed," said the speaker, "with no ventilating flues in the room, the teacher must know that the air will become impure and he should see that there is proper ventilation."

Second—"What is proper questioning?" Miss Lizzie Cutler. Questioning, said the lady, can properly be used by the teacher in ascertaining the amount of knowledge that the child has on any subject, but the teacher should thoroughly understand that subject himself. The teacher should not ask such questions as can be answered by "yes" and "no," but such as will require what knowledge the child possesses to answer them.

Third—Recitation by Miss Sadie A. Tripp. The teachers present thoroughly enjoyed this exercise.

Fourth—"Practical illustration of how to teach drawing in our district schools." Mr. I. M. Coombs. The gentleman said: "Drawing should be taught in all the district schools, commencing with the child when it enters the primary grade and continuing with him through the whole common school course. Drawing should be connected with ideas and objects; and should be employed as a means of illustration. Commenced in the primary grades with familiar objects, as a leaf, a hat, cup, etc., and ended in the higher grades with perspective and mechanical drawing."

Select reading by Miss Lizzie Smith. The selection read by the lady advanced many good ideas to teachers, and, no doubt, set some of them to thinking.

Owing to the length of the programme, some of the exercises were held over till the next meeting.

A letter was received from Mr. E. I. Kellogg, editor of the New York School Journal, the leading educational paper published in the United States, stating that he desired to be informed concerning educational matters in this Territory. So the programme committee, Wm. M. Stewart, J. B. Moreton and Miss Cecelia Sharp, were appointed as a corresponding committee to represent the teachers of Salt Lake County, in the columns of the *School Journal*.

On motion, the association adjourned till January 17th, to meet again in the same place.

## BLOODLESS OPERATION.

## Two Feet Amputated Saturday by Dr. Benedict.

Yesterday afternoon, at about 1:30 o'clock, at the Hospital of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, Dr. J. M. Benedict amputated both feet of the young man Sterritt, from Soda Springs, mentioned in yesterday's HERALD. There were present several lookers on, besides the surgeon and Dr. Fowler, and a group in high terms of praise of the skillful, clean manner in which the operation was performed. The bandaging of both legs, to prevent the blood flowing down, was successful, and while the cutting off of the frozen parts of the feet and the taking out of what appeared to be diseased portions of flesh and bones, the patient appeared to be resting as easily and unconcerned as if some one was simply paring his nails. After taking out all that appeared affected by the frost, and the doctor was careful to leave both heels intact, the bottom parts of the feet were drawn up and closed over the heels, so that when the wounds heal up, some time in the future, artificial feet may be adjusted to the stumps and the victim given better aid while walking with the heels so left. The young man last evening was feeling as comfortable as was possible under the circumstances.

## To the World's Fair.

The attractions offered to tourists over the D. & R. G. road, in the way of magnificent scenery, the noteworthy features to be witnessed at the World's Fair, the interest attaching to the Mardi Gras carnival, the dedication of the Washington Monument, and the inauguration ceremonies at the National Capital on the 4th of March, should be sufficient inducements to entice a large number to join in the grand excursion which leaves Ogden, Salt Lake and Provo on Wednesday, the 21st inst., over the D. & R. G., for New Orleans. The manager of the affair, Mr. John W. Snell, will accompany the party and look after the interests of his fellow-travelers. John knows how to do it, and he will do what he says. See the advertisement in this issue for further particulars, or secure certificates of deposit from B. H. Schettler, Cashier Zion's Savings Bank, Salt Lake City, or G. H. Tribe, Ogden, which should be secured on or before Monday, January 13th, 1885.

Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Riggs & Shear, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Mrs. K. Shear, who will receive all money due, and pay all bills of the late firm. O. H. RIGGS, K. SHEAR.

## Special Notice.

On January 1st, the favorite Pleasant Valley Coal, mined by the Utah Central Ry. Co., will again be found at our yard, and we can then offer to the people of Salt Lake and vicinity their choice of the following well-known coal: Rock Springs, Pleasant Valley, Weber and Red Canyon. Coal Don't, F. R. Kydd, Agent.

The agency for the sale of the Pleasant Valley coal, mined by the Utah Central Ry. Co., having been replaced with the Union Pacific agency in this city, I have accepted a position with that company and respectfully solicit from my friends the continuance of their past patronage. I will be found at their yard from January 1st, and can offer Rock Springs, Pleasant Valley, Weber and Red Canyon coal.

A. L. WILLIAMS.